

Isaiah and Bolshevism.  
Nothing is impossible.  
Lucky Kaiser.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright, 1919.)

The world is enjoying what you might really call a peace that passes all understanding. Hungary has started a war against the Balkan states. Germany is said to have refused to permit the allies to land at Danzig and to threaten "suspension of the armistice," although just what Germany could do now, with ships, guns, submarines gone, and army disbanded, is not clear. Everything that happens in this mixed-up world is contradictory.

You read that in Poughkeepsie Mr. Mattingly, a high school teacher, is instantly dismissed by the board of education because "he made an address to Socialists who believe in Bolshevism."

And in all the morning papers at the same time you read that Lenin and Trotsky, the Bolshevik leaders, have asked President Wilson to recognize their government, and that the President is seriously considering the matter.

It seems more and more difficult to answer the question, "What is Bolshevism?" Bolshevists tell you their theory simply seeks to get for the working man his share of what he produces. To suggest that the working man does not get his share is considered almost treasonable in the United States and in some other places today.

Yet the Bolshevists quote a very high authority as not content with the working man's condition. That authority predicts a better, happier day coming for the workers. "And they shall build houses, and inhabit them, and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them."

"They shall not build and another inhabit; they shall not plant and another eat."

The above is not quoted from the works of Trotsky, Lenin, or any Bolshevik, but from the 21st and 22nd verses of the 45th chapter of Isaiah.

The same chapter says: "Behold I create new heavens and a new earth; and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind."

Dissatisfaction is much older than Isaiah, older than the city of mud houses built on the solid rock at Hissarlik, above which eight other cities have since been built, successively, one upon the other.

Dissatisfaction is the most VALUABLE force in the world, the only thing that fits men out of the rut. And dissatisfaction without education, respect for justice, even respect for honestly acquired property, to guide it, is the most DANGEROUS force in the world. To be quite sure that you are NOT DISCOURAGING useful dissatisfaction, and that you are not ENCOURAGING DANGEROUS dissatisfaction—that is the great problem, and it is bothering Woodrow Wilson at this moment, no doubt.

It is announced that the former Kaiser and his eldest son are to be tried, not by France nor by England for murder, but by a high court in Germany, presumably for starting the German people on the most disastrous toboggan ride in the history of the world.

The Kaiser, as he thinks about this threat to his own people, and the rather feebly expressed desire to hang him in London and guillotine him in Paris, will find satisfaction in the fact that he is an ex-emperor of 1919 and not a conquered King of the sixth century before Christ, when the great Cyrus lived.

Of a King caught by him, Cyrus says, with pleasing conciseness: "I cut off his ears and his lips and chained him at my gate."

You couldn't imagine mild King George of England going in and out of Buckingham Palace, looking down with intense satisfaction at his cousin, the Kaiser, chained to the gate posts, with ears and lips cut off. Yet that is probably what he would have done twenty-five hundred years ago.

Once more you observe that the world improves. No lady conqueror of today, for instance, would do what the ancient Queen did, when she caught the great monarch who had killed her drunken son, chopped off the monarch's head, put it in a pigskin filled with human blood, and said, "Now drink your fill."

The British have built a heavier than air machine that carries one hundred. It travels eighty miles an hour, another step forward. In fifty years that machine will look as old-fashioned as Fulton's steamboat.

Twelve thousand men have just come in on the steamship *Leviathan*. That is a great improvement from the Mayflower, although you might not think so, in view of the number whose ancestors the Mayflower brought here.

The flying machine of future days, compared with the British machine of today, will be as great as the *Leviathan* compared with the old Mayflower, and greater. Human beings, living on a gigantic driving wheel, the earth, with an engine of infinite force lighting the planet, will not always make little bonfires to develop power. They will take it from the sun and the tides, and transmit it without wires to machines flying above. Then in place of Balzac's magic skin, a few feet square, human beings will have, if they choose, (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

WEATHER:

Fair Today  
and  
Tomorrow;  
Warmer.

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FOCH MAY REOPEN HOSTILITIES IF  
GERMANS DENY ENTRY TO DANZIG

ARTIST MODEL  
WILL RETURN  
TO TESTIFY IN  
WILKINS CASE

MINEOLA, Long Island, March 30.—Word has been received here that Miss Audrey Munson, the artist's model, whom the accused physician told "not to marry if she wanted to keep her figure," and her mother are to return soon from Canada and tell the authorities what they know about Dr. Walter K. Wilkins, under indictment on the charge of murdering his wife, Mrs. Julia Wilkins, at their home in Long Beach last February 27. The Munsons lived for a time in the Manhattan apartment which Dr. Wilkins managed for his wife, at 164 West Sixty-fifth street. They will be asked as to what they know of the attitude toward each other of the Wilkins couple, who lived in an apartment in the house.

Search Long Beach House. Officials have made a close search of the Long Beach house, seeking evidence in the stables which were found in the different rooms. Pieces of linoleum, stair casing and walls were removed and sent to a laboratory in New York for a series of elaborate tests. The work is under the direction of Dr. Charles Norris, a noted pathologist and chief medical examiner for New York county.

In connection with a report that the so-called second will of Mrs. Wilkins, by which a large equity in her property was left to her husband, might be offered for probate, it was said that handwriting experts would be asked to compare the signature to the first will, admitted to be genuine, with the signature affixed to the second, which was not signed by witnesses.

EX-QUEEN ROBBED  
OF ROYAL JEWELS

LONDON, March 30.—Many valuable jewels, including heirlooms of the former royal family of Portugal, were stolen by a burglar, who broke into the home of ex-Queen Amelia, of Portugal, says the Standard today. The former Portuguese Queen is living at Richmond.

MINNESOTA 'DRYS'  
URGE LIGHT BEER

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 30.—By a vote of 50 to 3, the Minnesota temperance committee favored beer with 2 per cent alcohol by weight. The committee recommended for passage the Morton prohibition amendment measure exempting beer of such proportions.

20 SINN FEINERS  
ESCAPE FROM JAIL

DUBLIN, March 30.—Twenty Sinn Fein prisoners escaped from Mount Joy jail, in Dublin, yesterday afternoon. They included two Sinn Fein members of parliament.

LODGE OF SORROW. NEW YORK, March 30.—Cork screw manufacturers hold a lodge of sorrow here next month. July's coming.



THE above picture was forwarded to a San Francisco priest by Capt. Joseph P. Sullivan, son of a pioneer show merchant in the Golden Gate City with the following letter:  
Dear Father:  
Here is the irony of fate in reality. This is the home of the German postmaster in Treves. They had a son, a boche, first-class sergeant of artillery. This sergeant killed my best friend and I killed him and kept his name tag for a trophy.  
Today mumian cleaned my clothes and found the name tag in my

packet. She asked me about it and I answered: "Yes, he was a young boche whom I killed." She answered: "He was my son."  
The young lady in the picture was his fiancée. His mother and father are present also. The American captain they are entertaining is the man who killed their son.  
Capt. Joseph P. Sullivan, Field Artillery.  
Captain Sullivan is seen at the right of the picture holding the little girl on his lap.

U. S. OFFICERS  
ATTACKED IN  
RUSSIA

PARIS, March 30.—German soldiers attacked a hotel in Kovno, 150 miles south of Riga, in which Major Frank Ross, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Capt. John Hollister, representatives of the American Food Administration, were stationed, according to information received here.  
"One Lithuanian was killed in resisting the attack."  
The Americans demanded the German commander furnish them with protection, whereupon other German soldiers with machine guns established a guard about the hotel. There was no further fighting, but some of the German soldiers continued to menace the hotel. The military situation in Kovno is said to be serious, owing to the poor discipline.  
Ross and Hollister are now in Warsaw, from where they reported the incident by telegraph.

FREED OF KILLING  
LAURES: SOCIALIST

PARIS, March 30.—M. Villain was acquitted last night of the charge of murdering Jean Leon Jaures, the Socialist leader.

Ludendorff Denies  
U.S. Army Won War;  
Calls Yanks "Green"

By ALFRED G. ANDERSEN.  
(Copyright, 1919, by the International News Service.)  
BERLIN, Mar 29, via London, March 30.—"Do you think that Germany is so demoralized that she will not seek revenge after this war?" demanded Gen. Eric Ludendorff, former chief of staff to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, commonly described as the "brains of the German army," in an exclusive interview granted to the International News Service today.  
General Ludendorff declared that, in his opinion, the American army did not win the war, basing his belief upon the contention that it was impossible to train an army within a few months.

"Humanity" Irritates Him.  
At the conclusion of the interview Ludendorff was asked if he did not think that humanity would be better off without war. He replied:  
"Do not speak to me of humanity. You irritate."  
Then he arose and said: "I can speak with you no more. Good-bye."  
General Ludendorff was found in his room at the Adlon Hotel. He was sitting at his writing desk working upon his history of the war. He wore a blue civilian suit, a soft collar and tortoise shell spectacles. When I en-

U. S. CREW ON  
WAY TO FLY  
OVER OCEAN

AKRON, Ohio, March 30.—Sixteen members of the United States naval training station at Wingfoot Lake, near here, have left for New York, from which place they will attempt a flight across the Atlantic to England. The flight will be made in a giant dirigible balloon, made by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, of Akron. They plan to make the flight in 56 hours.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 30.—The steamship Digby, bound for Liverpool with airplanes and aviators from the proposed trans-Atlantic flight, was unable to put in here yesterday because of ice floes, and is proceeding to Halifax.

FLIER KILLED WHEN  
PLANE DROPS IN BAY

MIAMI, Fla., March 30.—G. M. Gendreau, of Chicago, student at the naval air station here, met instant death shortly before noon yesterday, when his plane went into a nose spin and fell 500 feet into Biscayne Bay.

ALLIED TROOPS TO  
OCCUPY BANKS OF  
KIEL CANAL

LONDON, March 30.—The internationalization of the Kiel canal has been decided upon at Paris, it was announced by the British ambassador at Copenhagen, said a wireless dispatch from that city. Allied troops will occupy both banks of the canal, it was said.

SAAR BASIN IS  
DEMANDED BY  
"TIGER"

PARIS, March 30.—Despite the general demands for faster progress, the peace conference negotiations among the "big four" have reached another deadlock, it is learned from authoritative source today.  
President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau, and Premier Orlando have been conferring daily for a week, but little progress has been made.  
The financial and territorial claims of France have been the main clog. Despite the eloquent warnings of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau, the French premier, has remained persistent in his attitude that France will not consent to any treaty which does not fully carry out the French claims.

Proves a Hindrance.  
It is not alone the money demands, but the French claim to the entire Saar basin which has proved a hindrance in view of the fact that President Wilson had pointed out that these contentions were contrary to the war time understanding.  
The agreements reached during the week were said to be of a comparatively unimportant nature. Only slight progress, it is understood, was made on the greater problems such as indemnity.

(The French, it was reported recently, were holding out for an indemnity of not less than \$35,000,000,000 for the allied nations.)  
Unless the French modify their program, the outcome may be of a serious nature, inasmuch as the President is said to believe that the submission of any treaty containing the unmodified French demands would be followed by rejection on the part of German envoys. This, it is feared, would practically give the Bolsheviks a clear field in both Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The Saar basin, or the Saar valley, is very rich in minerals.  
In the treaty of Paris in 1814 it was given to French Lorraine, but after the fateful hundred days' campaign, it was handed back to Prussia by the treaty of 1815.

SENATORS FEAR FRANCE'S  
ATTITUDE MAY HELP TO  
ENTRECH BOLSHIEVISM

Fear that peace may be further delayed, if not postponed indefinitely, gripped official Washington today when the news embodied in the dispatch from Paris that France's insistence on "enormous financial and territorial demands" being made on Germany had dead-locked the peace conference became generally known here.  
Coming on top of official assurances from the White House, which President Wilson was understood to have personally authorized, that more rapid progress was being made at Paris than appeared to be understood in this country, word that Clemenceau "remained persistent in his attitude" was received with some surprise.  
(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

WILL ANSWER  
STUBBORNNESS  
WITH THREAT  
OF MORE WAR

PARIS, March 30.—The "big four" has instructed Marshal Foch what steps to take in case Germany persists in her refusal to permit Polish troops to land at Danzig, it was learned today. While the details were not revealed, it is believed the allies will meet continued enemy stubbornness with a military threat.

The French, it is understood, proposed to the "big four" that their share of indemnities shall be \$15,000,000,000. Other allied nations are said to be disposed to reduce their reparations claims. The delegates are now estimating the total of indemnities at from \$25,000,000,000 to \$45,000,000,000 to be paid within thirty years. The reparations question will be taken up again Monday.

HUNGARIAN SOVIET HAS  
DECLARED WAR ON SERBIA,  
SAYS RUMOR IN PARIS

PARIS, March 30.—Rumors are persistent here that the Hungarian soviet government had declared war on Serbia. The Serbo-Hungarian border was reported closed and a rigid censorship established. The American commission had no information in the matter.

ERZBERGER DEMANDS  
PROOF OF GOOD FAITH  
ON PART OF POLE ARMY

BERLIN, March 30.—Replying to the allied demand that permission be granted Polish troops to be landed at Danzig, Matthias Erzberger, speaking for the government, insisted today that the allies give assurance that General Haller's army will not occupy Danzig, operate against the Germans, or join the Bolsheviks. He also asked for details of the army's strength, its objectives, the time of its arrival and the route it expected to follow.

If these demands are not met, Erzberger said the Germans could not give their consent to the Poles landing, since Premier Paderewski is alleged to have promised his people they could have West Prussia as soon as they were re-enforced by General Haller's army.

ENTRY OF GEN. HALLER  
MAY LEAD TO REVOLT  
AGAINST THE GERMANS

LONDON, March 30.—The entry of General Haller's two Polish divisions (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

TROOP LINER IN  
CRASH, IS REPORT

NEW YORK, March 30.—Unconfirmed reports are current in shipping circles here that the French liner *La Lorraine* has been in collision at sea and badly damaged.  
*La Lorraine* left Havre for New York on March 23 with a passenger list of 880, of which 287 were war veterans coming home as civilians.  
Casual Companies Nos. 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, and 2474 are on board. There are 369 first and second cabin passengers and 224 steerage.  
*La Lorraine*, of the French line, which arrived Friday night, reported having received a vague wireless that *La Lorraine* had been in collision.